

In a discussion that correlated cussed "Victory Gardens" at the remarkably the ideals of good gov-2 o'clock group discussion and Mrs. government and the federation's ob-F. O. Wiggins of the local Family jectives, Judge Walker pointed out Service Association led the discussion the necessity for a closer under-sion in "Family Problems as affecting standing between youth and adults ed by the War." and suggested parental education Meetings began at 10 o'clock yes- and more inclusive application of terday morning with Dr. James E. practical principles of social recrea- Shepard, president of N. C. College tion for pre-teen age youth as ef- and Mrs. C. S. Moore, president of fective curbs for social ills. the Durham Federated Clubs, wel-

Dr. Winston, who will begin coming the group.* Mrs. Mildred active duty as commissioner of pub- Amey presided. The Rev. J. A. lic welfare and charities on June 1, Valentine delivered invocation and stressed the need for adequate Mrs. Mildred M. Hill recited a institutional provisions for the poem. feebled-minded of both races.

Leonard told the group that the commission of correction and training contemplated many improvements in the school for delinquent Negro boys in Hoffman and said that he expected plans for a school for delinquent Negro girls to materialize by Summer. Previously circulated reports that clearance to use a site formerly occupied by the NYA in Rocky Mount for the girls' school are premature, Leonard said. He admitted that Rocky Mount is still being considered but indicated the possibility that another site might house the school.

Larkins commended the federation for its "broad social vision" and urged the delegates to return to their communities "to reappraise your individual situation and devise technicians to improve the status of your individual family in order that the status of the entire community might be uplifted."

Speaking to a special luncheon gathering of the 216 registered delegates from 80 of the State's 100 counties, Mrs. Josephine Kyles urged the membership to develop a "world wide view" of their situation, "to prepare to occupy positions of responsibility," "to develop a philosophy of positive action" and "to develop and maintain a high moral dignity and Christian attitude."

Mrs. Daniel of the War Food Administration urged the group to continue the conservation of food and warned against what she termed "unwarranted optimism" prompted by the recent lifting of rationing bans in certain foodstuff commodities. She said the peace to follow the military victory can be made or broken "by what we do, or fail to do with food." "Let us not call food a weapon for the making of a fair, decent, and durable people's peace, but rather, let us think of it as an implement, an instrument, or the coinage of democracy, a currency that, when hundreds of millions of newly-liberated people are hungry, is more valuable than gold."

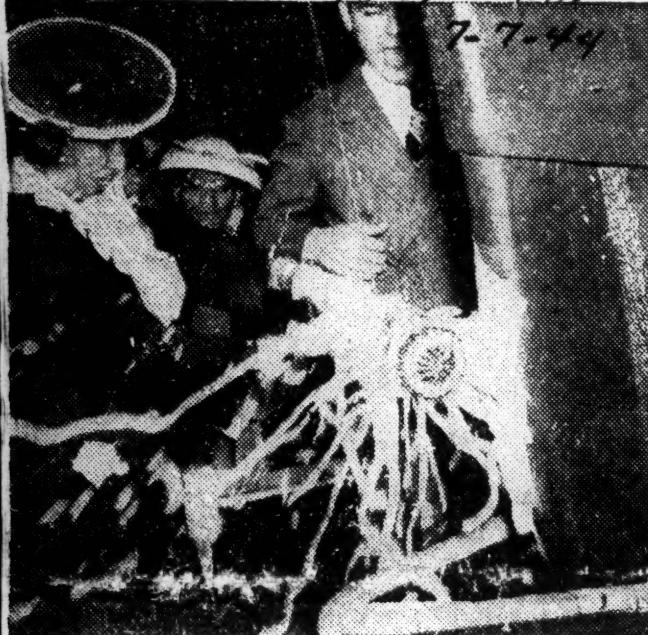
An outstanding feature of the meeting was the activity of the Moore County delegation, 83 strong, under the leadership of Mrs. Edna B. Taylor. This was the largest single delegation to attend the sessions. In addition to contributing \$100 for the federation's social welfare fund, the group reported activities in several fields, including sales of war bonds, victory gardens, Red Cross bandaging and civic improvement.

5-14-44

Mrs. R. S. Holliday, Jeanes supervisor of Iredell County Schools, dis-

Reach Past Halfway Mark In Paying For S. S. Tubman

World-Memphis, Tenn.



Answering a call from Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder and president of the National Council of Negro Women, members of the organization and colored women throughout the country this week were nearing their goal of \$2,000,000 worth of war bonds to "purchase" the S. S. Harriet Tubman, first Liberty Ship named for a Negro woman. The National Negro Insurance Association has already pledged \$1,000,000 worth of bonds to be accredited to the drive, Mrs. W. A. Scott heads the drive in Atlanta and Georgia. The Liberty Ship is shown above as it was being launched on June 3 at the South Portland (Me.) yard of the New England Shipbuilding Company. At the left, Mrs. E. S. Northrup of Philadelphia, grandniece of the famed woman abolitionist, smashes a bottle of champagne across the prow of the ship uttering the traditional words, "I christen thee the Harriet Tubman." Shown at the right are the following members of the sponsoring party: Miss Hilda Proctor, Yonkers, N. Y., great grandniece of Mrs. Tubman and flower girl; Mrs. Carroll Johnson, Auburn, N. Y., grandniece and matron of honor; Mrs. Northrup, sponsor. This ship was named for the abolitionist at the request of the National Council of Negro Women. Dr. Bethune was unable to attend the launching ceremonies because of illness, but she issued the call to Negro women from her sick bed.—(Official OWI Photos.) 7-7-44

en from now on

Federated Clubs

ELIZABETH LINDSEY DAVIS,
PIONEER CLUB LEADER,
LIES DANGEROUSLY ILL

Too weak to talk at length, yet clear of mind and fully conversant with the affairs of the world, in which she has played a long and spectacular role, Mrs. Elizabeth Lindsey Davis, octo-founder and genarian, organ-chief executiveizer and historian of the 'Chicagoian, as well as Phyllis Wheatley one of the founders of the Home for Girls, ders of the Na-lies with 'closed' tional Associa-eyes seemingly tion of Colored asleep, patiently waiting for her



Miss Taylor

A black and white photograph of a large, dark, cylindrical structure, possibly a ship's hull or a large storage tank. Two anchor symbols are visible on the side. The date '7-7-44' is handwritten in the top left corner.

Master's call.
Loving hands
attend her at
Peyton Convalescent Home, 4541 S. Michigan avenue. Her only regret is, that she must leave her husband, Dr. William D. Divis, who has been her boon companion for more than 50 years. In the evening of her life, her friends find her understanding, gentle and tractable. She expresses no fear as she advances to meet her God. Who she has so diligently served throughout a life time, for has she not "done unto His little ones?" The Phyllis Wheatley Association, its board and its club are standing close by in caring for her and her loved one.

NEW MEXICO FEDERATION
COLORED WOMEN'S CLUBS
MEETS IN ALBUQUERQUE

Mrs. D. A. Johnson, of Eaton, New Mexico, president of the New Mexico Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, has announced that the Federation's sixth annual meeting will take place in Albuquerque, N. M., July 22-24, with the Winona Art club and the Home Circle Social and Industrial club as co-hostesses. The theme of the meeting will be, "Build Better Race Relations." The present objectives are a scholarship Fund and more federated clubs.

cently, they honored the famed abolitionist, Harriet Tubman, by buying \$1,000,000 worth of war bonds to be credited to the liberty ship the S.S. Harriet Tubman. George Cox of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company of Durham, made the appeal July 22-24, with the Winona Art club and the Home Circle Social and Industrial club as co-hostesses. The went on record as fully endorsing the program of the National Council of Negro Women. The executive secretary of the council, Mrs. Jeanetta Welch Brown, represented the coun-

The executive board will meet Saturday, July 22, at 2:30 p.m., at the home of Mrs. E. C. Huling, 215 E. Trumbell street. It will be followed by a tea for the delegates and visitors. On Sunday, there will be a mass meeting at 3:00 p.m. at Mt. Olive Baptist church, 510 West Lee street. Music by the choir. Monday morning, 9:00 a.m., the convention proper will open at Phillips Chapel C.M.E. church, 1401 S. Edith street. Visitors are welcome. Lunch will be served at 1:00 p.m. at the church. Reports, art exhibit and election will be had in the afternoon and at 8 p.m. there will be a literary program, installation of officers and a reception. Mesdames A. J. Clayton is chairman of the executive board; E. Huling, program chairman; W. McDonald, chairman of scholars fund, and F. Napoleon is public chairman.

* * *

**WASHINGTON HOMESTEAD
GRAYS PLAY BENEFIT GAME
FOR NATIONAL COUNCIL WOMEN**

The Washington Homestead Grays and the Bushwick club of Brooklyn, N. Y., will play an interracial baseball game for the National Council of Negro Women during their "We ~~st~~ Serve America" celebration. The game will serve as a booster for the S. S. Harriet Tubman War Bond Drive, that is sponsored by the National Council of Negro Women. A gala occasion is being planned to pay tribute to Harriet Tubman by buying bonds to pay for the ship named for her and to pay tribute to Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, president and founder of the National Council of Negro Women.

* * *
**NAT'L NEGRO INSURANCES
ALLOCATE \$1,000,000 IN
HARRIET TUBMAN DRIVE**

When the National Negro Insurance Association met in Louisville, Ky., recently, they honored the famed abolitionist, Harriet Tubman, by buying \$1,000,000 worth of war bonds to be credited to the liberty ship the S.S. Harriet Tubman. George Cox of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company of Durham, made the appeal. In addition to paying a tribute to Harriet Tubman, the association went on record as fully endorsing the program of the National Council of Negro Women. The executive secretary of the council, Mrs. Jeanetta Welch Brown, represented the council at the meeting. *7-22-44*

ast red si- **QUALIFIED NEGRO WOMEN
WANTED TO SHARE IN THE
POST-WAR POLICY-MAKING**

information about outstanding Negro women in every community—name, address, occupation, training, college graduated from, degrees, special field, technical ability, achievements, organization belonged to, jobs previously held, awards, influence in the community, etc. The Council is compiling a national scientific roster of qualified women who can be named to local, national and international committees and councils. The information must be authentic and accompanied by clippings or other proofs. Women are asked to establish classes in Spanish, Portuguese and French so that we can learn to communicate with other women of color. Seek more adequate news coverage on the affairs and achievements of Negro women in the daily and weekly press. See that every woman registers so as to vote.

WOMEN IN THE Defender - Chicago, Ill. NATIONAL PICTURE

By VENICE TIPTON SPRAGGS

BY VENICE TITION STRAGOS
IRRECONCILABLES . . . Come the end of the war an estimated quarter of a million women who are veterans will have the inside track in the employment race under the recently established veterans' preference law which covers the Federal service and which specifies "ex-servicemen and women." It applies to promotion, retention and transfer as well as to appointment of veterans, giving them preference at every point over civilian employees. Approximately 200,000 of these women veterans will be WACS and WAVES while SPARS and women Marines will make up an additional 25,000. Under the present plan of excluding Negro women from all of these branches of service with the exception of the WACS where the pattern of segregation serves to greatly dull the sepiia eligible's appetite for this branch, a paltry percentage of these benefits will come the way of the Negro woman by virtue of her limited participation . . . No one would deny a single benefit to any veteran of the armed forces, male or female, white or Negro, but one cannot help but be aware of the hardships which are created for the Negro women who, not permitted to participate freely in women's services of the armed forces, has compensated by doing a corking job on the home front in governmental positions with an eye to stacking up a creditable record with which to cinch her retention come the day of cut-backs and terminations. Again they'll find themselves on the outside of this as in numerous other similar instances due to the irreconcilable inconsistencies in our "democracy"—Ah! me—again. 7-22-44

Women had no vote in week-end in New York, the hottest days so far this season . . . A pre-
servation of bare legs and sensible
clothing for summer togs . . . Fifth War Bond
drive provides N. Y. the opportunity
to demonstrate her flair for doing the
proper difficult . . . A short-drive
is planned for lost books . . . Street blocks named for
war heroes forecast the return of
the d-day shopping bag. Attract-
ive bags may be made from scraps of
material or damasks at a minimum
cost . . . Tissues will come
be made at an accelerated rate
fair hoarding, else your
may get none. . .

GADDING AROUND . . . The past

DIVORCES FAIL TO CURE

People who jump from one marriage to another usually learn it's the same old story, only sometimes worse, says Eric Howard in his recently published article, "Why Get A Divorce?" Taking into the new relationship the characteristics that have made your present marriage a failure, you will be repeating the mistake. You may be better off if you solved the problems of your present marriage right where you are. Wars seem to stimulate divorces. Before World War I the divorce rate per 100 marriages in the United States was 8.76. But two years after the war in 1920 the rate had jumped to 13.3. In 1930 it was 17 divorces for every hundred weddings, and 1940 figures show nearly one marriage in every five breaking up. Reasons given most often for failures are—lack of tolerance, lack of consideration, lack of courtesy, and lack of humor. Given these four virtues which we all like to claim, forgotten FOR WOMEN VOTERS • • • Women will Hang on along well together.

WOMEN VOTERS • • • Advice from both major and minor political parties is: 1) Qualify to vote in age of accordance with local requirements of the election. 2) Help the home-front men of a wife-worker by shouldering some of the tough nominal election jobs at party headquarters during election days; 3) vote, and at the polls on election days; 4) Remind the men overseas have a neighbor.

war are to be dealt with through a series of conferences. Four such conferences already held had no colored participants. *7-15-44*

It is to serve in such posts that women with qualities of mind and personality, and breadth of experience are sought.

Year 1944 Showed Gains Among Women With Many Challenges For Year Ahead

New York Amsterdam News

12-30-44

Another year is ending, and the changes that each succeeding day can bring have piled one upon the other until the record can now be set down. For the Negro woman, as for all people everywhere, the year has brought many new things, has taken away many of the old. As far as women are concerned the year has been one in which many triumphs have come and new stars in many fields have risen. It's been a banner year in a great number of ways.

Leading the list of good changes for us, is the progress that has been made for full integration of the Negro woman into the various branches of the Armed Forces of the country. The fight did not begin on the first of January, and it is not ending as the old year goes. But during the past 365 days there have been steps toward the realization of many of the things we have been fighting for. *12-30-44*

Nurses' Fight

The nurses, for instance, who wear the uniform of our country, are just beginning to gain recognition as full fledged members of the Armed Forces. Last year they were in the Army in rather strange capacities, since, though nurses were badly needed on the war fronts, they were kept within this country. It was not until August of this year that the first contingent of Negro women, trained as nurses, arrived in the European theatre of war. Sixty-three women, under the leadership of Capt. Mary Petty docked in Scotland at that time. Since then little news of them has come back, though evidently they are doing their job competently and well. For the new year there will no doubt be continued pressure to see that more are sent—so they can do their part. *12-30-44*

The Headaches

On the headache side of the agencies was the issuance in February of the blue and red (ration coins) which defied the talents of housewives in their ability to get lost. The struggle with these little engines of torture went on throughout most of the year, although they are no longer current. With the Negro women, in more cases than with others, the problems of rationing have been hard to solve. Living in neighborhoods where ceilings are too often ignored and wage checks smaller than the average, they have had their difficulties.

Biggest News

Among the biggest news of the year was the admittance, late in October, of Negro women into the WAVES. A sore spot throughout the country since the formation of the Corps, it was not until this time that

a small number were allowed entry. Through the stringent work of women's organizations, especially the Non-Partisan Council of Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority, the injustice of their exclusion was publicized and broken. Here, as with the Nurses' Corps, the fight is only beginning, however, since word this week seems to indicate that there will be a continuing discriminatory policy applied toward Negro WAVES. As more Negro women are accepted, the chance for more complete segregation becomes easier. This is a New Year's fight also.

During this past year, for the first time in the history of the Nation, a Negro woman was designated as a Congressional candidate. With nominating of Mrs. Sara Pelham Speaks as candidate for the office. Though not successful in the campaign, the old precedent has been broken and the way opened for a Congresswoman from the ranks of Negro women. The future holds that also. *12-30-44*

All Over World

More and more the need for international co-operation in feminine circles has grown, with events clearly pointing toward some sort of organization for this purpose soon. In a conference held in Washington on Wartime Planning and Postwar Security, the National Council of Negro Women extended an invitation to the women of Ethiopia to join them in the Council. Plans were also announced by Mrs. Amy Ashwood Garvey for such an international banding together of women. *12-30-44*

Another first among women was the appointment of Mrs. Bertha Diggs of Buffalo, to the post of Secretary of the New York State Department of Labor. And no Negro woman had been so honored in the past. *12-30-44*

Through such organization as the OPA and the AWVS they have learned much about price checking, and have gained in the ability to keep inflationary prices down.

Young Negro women have more and more begun to take their places in more serious affairs than

from time to time the worry about friends and relatives overseas and in the Army camps away from home, and we have gone to dances, to concerts, the theatre and night clubs. All of these things have helped to make news during the year also.

A Full Year

The women have borne the heartaches of telegrams from the War Department with the news of violent death, and they have gone on with the shopping, and the dressing in the morning to go to work by the thousands in war plants and offices all over the nation.

For all of us it has been a busy year, fuller than most years. For most of us there will be only a short look back, such as this one printed here, and then, on to the New Year—which I hope will hold much more of happiness than the one past for each and every one.

SEEKS UNION OF COLORED WOMEN

NEW YORK CITY—Mrs. Amy Ashwood Garvey, first wife of Marcus Garvey back-to-Africa leader, arrived in New York last month after an absence of many years, with a program for an international council of Negro women.

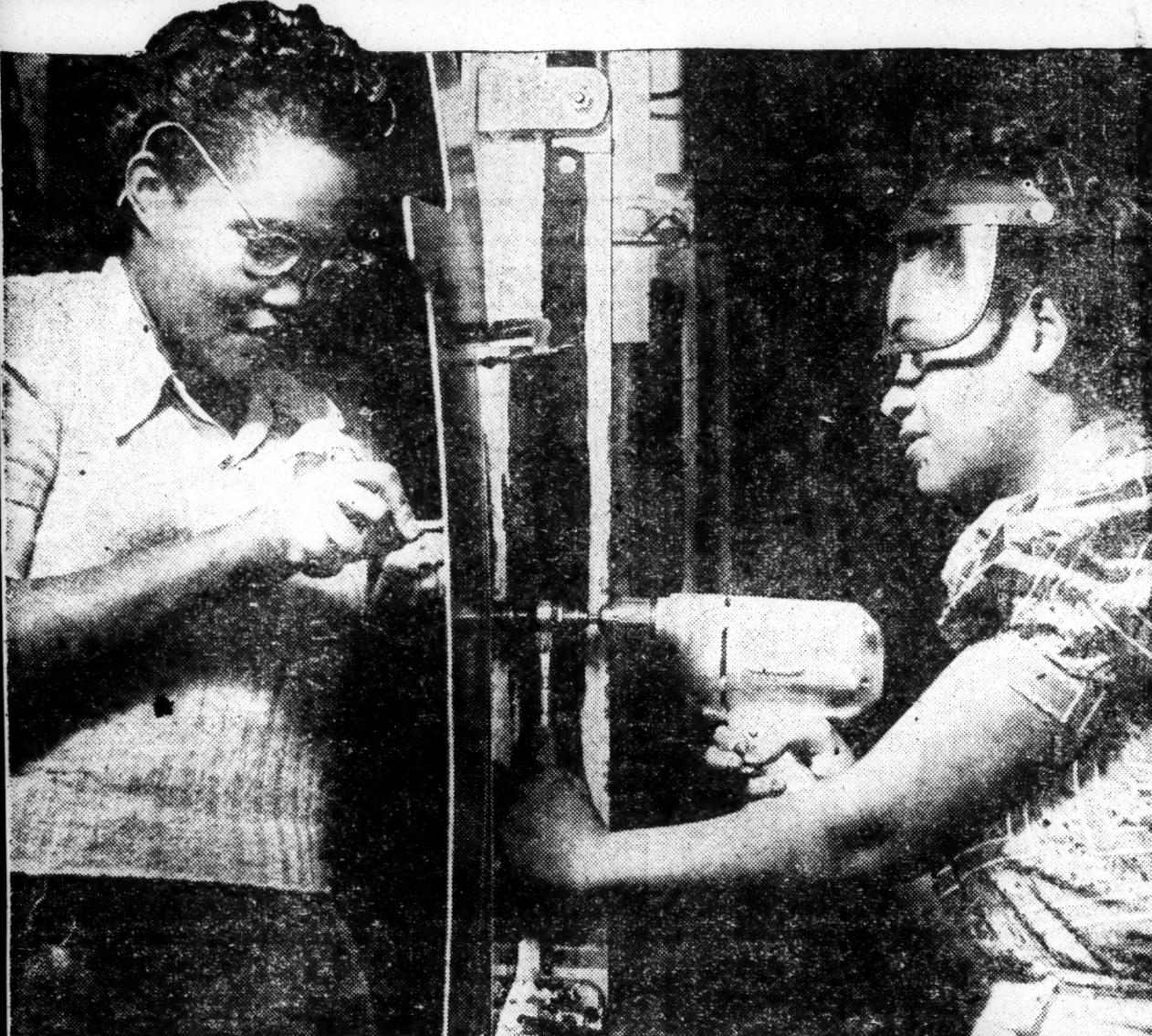
At a press conference in the Hotel Theresa with Negro newspaperwomen last Friday, Mrs. Garvey revealed that she had been studying problems peculiar to colored women of the world for the past 10 years.

"There is a terribly disjointed condition among women of the world," Mrs. Garvey said. "There is a lack of cohesion. It is my belief that we can make tremendous strides in helping each other if we know each other's problems."

Certainly, such a summing up of the year's highlights is incomplete, since it touches only those things which are of national importance as far as we are concerned.

This year, as in any other, we had our full share of births, and marriages, deaths and divorces. Some of these were people of such importance that the front pages were made, others not. Even with the war on, we have tried to forget

men will necessarily be prominent. During the past five years which she has spent in Jamaica, B.W.I., Mrs. Garvey has written two books not yet published: "black women in the lost world" and "black millions: The life of Garvey."



The Worker - New York, N.Y.

These war workers are drilling and riveting wing sections for fighter and bomber planes at a plant in Inglewood, California.

Salute to Victory

By MARY McLEOD BETHUNE

3-19-44

Address given before "Women for Victory" meeting, March 6, 1944, Carnegie Hall, New York City.

NO MORE sincere tribute can be paid to any group of women in the world in the role of Women for Victory than that which I bring, as one of 13,000,000 Americans to the valiant, stalwart women of the Soviet Union.

This problem of the American Negro woman is but an additional phase of the problem of all American women. We can learn much from Russia on the matter of women and their relationship to society. We have not solved yet the problem of how to integrate American women into the war effort, and consequently into the postwar period of reconstruction efforts to share the responsibility with the women of the Soviet Union as they fight side by side with their men, as this basic and unsolved problem women are superimposed upon

The trials and tribulations which face the women of the Soviet Union as they fight side by side with their men, as this basic and unsolved problem they bend and strain and sweat in the shops and fields behind the lines as they match wits in. But there is no letting up in our formed services. We have made some progress. We are in the shipyards, airplane factories, tank arsenals, and universities of all American women.



Mary McLeod Bethune

President, National Council of Negro

Women

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more and more into the main stream of our country's life, and are heroically accepting the responsibilities of citizenship.

But we yet have far to go. We do not have yet that "inward security" which has come to the Soviet women and has enabled them to stand off and beat back the worst blows of the Nazi armies. 3-19-44

Like the Soviets, we must have adequate plans for education, we must liquidate the problems of fully utilizing women in society. We must vanquish the opposition to the role of women in affairs of government and business and industry. And we must overcome racial discriminations. Full citizenship to peoples of all races, to women as well as men, will give us the security and freedom from fear that has been characterized in the accomplishments of the peoples of the Soviet Union.

To the women of both the U.S.A. and the USSR engaged in the struggles by which they are immediately faced, I bring a salute and a solemn wish and prayer for victory.

The Negro Woman

Daily World - Atlanta, Ga.

By IRA DE A. REID

6-11-44

A SIGNIFICANT and unheralded conference was held at Spelman College this week. It was a meeting of representatives of colleges training Negro women. It was called to discuss their problems and programs now and after the war. The representatives are men and women who aid in the training of your daughters.



Only or the farm has the Negro woman an equal opportunity with other women to marry someone of her own age and race.

Secondly, in all of our talk about Negro political action we have failed to recognize the fact that the potential Negro voting population is considerably greater than 200,000 more women than

in this men. In the third place, in normal times 335 of every 1,000 Negroes at times are Negro women. Among us are both overlooked native born white persons 242 of every 1,000 workers are women.

YOUNGER IN AGE

Finally, the Negro population is our increasing vitality. Statistically all of this means little. In the first place there are younger in age than the white population, but when the figures have been applied to the training of Negro women, the average ages of the Negro women are applied to our every day lives has been devoted to the training of Negro women. Yet, the retirement of Mary McLeod Bethune in any one of our leading church organizations, unless it be in connection with an auxiliary program.

The Negro church survives only because of the Negro woman. The six million members it boasts would number approximately two million if all women and girls decided to withdraw. Yet there is not one major position held by a Negro woman in any one of our leading church organizations, unless it be in connection with an auxiliary program.

The Negro woman as an office in any one of them. I'd like to see four and a half million Negro women in the South challenge the right of four million Negro men to read them out of political action programs.

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secondary role of dean of instruction in any one of our colleges.

Our National Negro organizations have tolled the bell loud and long for economic, political and social rights for Negroes. Not one of them has any woman in a top position in the organization. I except, of course, such agencies as the Young Women's Christian Association.

One knows all of the usual answers—"women aren't experienced," "they don't have the same opportunities and abilities as do men," etc., etc. But these are avoidance ways. The real challenge is this—Negro women present the major problems of Negro life: they are more numerous than Negro men; there can be no solution of the social problems involved in being Negro in the United States without giving special attention to the problems they present.

WILL AID DEVELOPMENT

If Negro men are as smart as we reverently say, Thy will not need new directions and new goals they like to think they are, theyours, will be done. for the post war society?" "What will aid in the development and "In this spirit we ask for the preparation for achieving these utilization of this great source of armed forces of our country and ends may be made here and now?" "What social energy. Just now most Negro allied nations Thy guidance. Thy Serving as administrators of the women who are interested in social wisdom, and Thy protection. Grant conference are Dr. Flemmie P. Kit action are fritting away their ener- us. Oh God the victory of worldtrell of Hampton Institute; Pres gies on a number of useless pro- freedom, peace and brotherhood dent Florence M. Read of Spelman grams that do not interest them. Into they hands we commit the lives College; and Dr. Ira De A. Reid of Atlanta University. Discussion lead- The real socially effective women of the thousands of sons of men, organizations can be numbered on those are near to us who musters for the conference included the fingers of one hand. For this sacrifice their lives that peace, Mrs. Ernestine Milner, Guilford I do not blame the women. The freedom and brotherhood may be men train them that way. One sits achieved. In these last desperate moments will Thou, Oh God, em- and senses the poverty of the social brace them and rescue their souls. experience gained by our girls when in college. One realizes that we are "Thou are the God of might and power, the Creator of us all. We wantonly wasting that power which fully realize we can do nothing without Thee. Help us to give more fully of ourselves in whatever place in society is the real revolution of which we are a part, it is place. Amen."

If the revolution in woman's small way we can be used to make high time that Negro men join hand with Negro women, as equals, in a bold of social reconstruction, for better or for worse, until death do them part. In order to save face we might even make a "shotgun" wedding of the affair. To illustrate the need for face-saving let us use politics. July 4th, primary day, is almost here and our political advisers who have encouraged us to register and urged us to vote, have not yet told us the issues on which we should think before voting.

The Negro woman might be naive enough to ask a few questions in that connection, and cause us to think about the matter. She might ask also why some of our male leaders who have been most vocal in urging that we perform our citizenship functions and register, are themselves not listed as registered voters. After all it is very important to them, for as Negroes, this is really a woman's world.

Sick, Mrs. Bethune Daily World-Atlanta, Ga Offers D-Day Prayer

6-11-44

meetings opened on June 5 and

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — Mrs. will close on June 12. Mary McLeod Bethune, from her bedside in Freedman's hospital here, is battling courageously to recover from an illness which has stricken her these past four weeks, took cognizance of the dramatic events of last week and of

DISCUSS GOAL 6-11-44
federal this prayer to Negro boys and Among the questions under discussion are: "What have been our goals in the higher education of Negro women?"

"Father of us all, we Thy Chil-gro women?" How have we sought

children can come to Thee under all to reach them? "What problems we

conditions of life and find Thee have met in the process?" "What

near. In moments of stress and joy needs, old and new, have been em- we bow humbly before Thee. With phasized by the war?" "Is the high-

bowed heads and submissive heart, education of Negro women to

This group of women are sponsor- for the post war society?" "What

the utilization of this great source of armed forces of our country and ends may be made here and now?" "What

social energy. Just now most Negro allied nations Thy guidance. Thy Serving as administrators of the

women who are interested in social wisdom, and Thy protection. Grant conference are Dr. Flemmie P. Kit

action are fritting away their ener- us. Oh God the victory of worldtrell of Hampton Institute; Pres

gies on a number of useless pro- freedom, peace and brotherhood dent Florence M. Read of Spelman

grams that do not interest them. Into they hands we commit the lives College; and Dr. Ira De A. Reid of Atlanta University. Discussion lead-

The real socially effective women of the thousands of sons of men, organizations can be numbered on those are near to us who musters for the conference included

the fingers of one hand. For this sacrifice their lives that peace, Mrs. Ernestine Milner, Guilford

I do not blame the women. The freedom and brotherhood may be men train them that way. One sits achieved. In these last desperate

moments will Thou, Oh God, em- and senses the poverty of the social brace them and rescue their souls.

LIST SPEAKERS 6-11-44

Speakers at the various sessions include Miss Margaret Fisher, public relation secretary, Southern Regional Council; President James R. McCain of Agnes Scott College; Captain Adele C. Kempker, psychiatrist at the Lawson General Hospital, Atlanta; Alonso G. Moron, manager of the University and Nettie Caldwell and Margaret Wea-

John Hope Homes; Dr. Forrester John Hope Homes; Dr. Forrester, members of the graduating

B. Washington, director of the At-

lanta University School of Social

Work; John P. Whittaker, registrar of Morehouse College and Atlanta

University; and Dr. P. Q. Yancey, Atlanta physician attached to the

staff of Spelman College.

Among those in attendance are Mrs. Ludie M. Andrews, Spelman College; Miss Arneita R. Hall, Knoxville College; President Horace Mann Bond, Fort Valley State College; Mrs. A. M. Cochran, Morris Brown College; Miss Anne Cooke of Hampton Institute; Mrs. Margaret N. Curry, Spelman College; Dr. Irving A. Derbigny, Tuskegee Institute; Miss Susie Elliott, Howard University; Miss Jean Fairfax, Kentucky State College; Miss Martha Gibson, Talladega College; President William Gray, Florida Normal College; Mrs. Grace Towns

Hamilton, Atlanta Urban League;

Miss Irene Harris, Phyllis Wheatley YWCA, Atlanta; Mrs. Rebekah Jeffries, Virginia Union University;

Mrs. Jane Hope Lyons, Spelman College; Miss Lottie Lyons, Fort Valley State College; Dean T. E. McKinney, Johnson C. Smith University; Mrs. Estella M. Riddle, National Nursing Council, New York City; Miss Ruth G. Rush, North Carolina College for Women; Dr.

Althea Washington, Howard University; Mrs. Cordelia A. Winn, Florida A. and M. College; Dr. Isabelle Yeiser, Dillard University;

Miss Inez Jenkins, Southern University; Miss Ruth Jett, Southern

Negro Youth Congress, Birmingham, Alabama; and Miss Lynette Saine, Spelman College.

NEGRO WOMENS DAY

WOMEN'S DAY
OBSERVED APRIL 30
News-Jacksonville, Fla.
Woman's Day was observed Sunday, April 30, at the Negro Junior High School by the Elwenar Club. This group of women are sponsoring a scholarship to be given to the valedictorian each year. This year's honor will go to Eugene Ried, Jr. The money will be paid on their expenses to whatever school they attend. 4-27-44

In a letter to Council members and friends, Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the N. C. N. W., pointed out that to date that several American women have been appointed as U. S. Delegates to important international committees and conferences but none of them was a Negro woman.

She urged submission of the names and qualifications of women capable of serving as official delegates, official advisors, technical advisors and staff members.

Special blanks for submission of such names have been prepared by the Council and such information should be sent to the Council's Washington headquarters.

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Discuss Goals
Daily World

To Be Reached
Atlanta, Ga.

By Negro Women
6-11-44

Delegates From

Twenty Colleges

At Spelman Confab

The current problems and programs in the higher education of Negro women are being thrashed out by representatives of approximately twenty colleges at a Conference now in session on the campus of Spelman College. The

Women Urged To Qualify For Planning Commissions

Welch Brown, executive secretary of the organization.

It appears, Mrs. Brown declared,

that many important international

issues and problems arising dur-

ing and from the war are to be

dealt with through a series of

conferences each empowered to

consider the solution of one is-

sue and its related problems. At

least five such conferences already

have been held—the Hot Springs

Food Conference, the Atlantic City Conference on Relief and Rehabilitation, the London Conference

and the National Council of Negro Women to govern-

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WOMEN IN THE NATIONAL PICTURE

By VENICE TIPTON SPRAGGS
WASHINGTON, D. C. — TODAY'S CHILDREN — TOMORROW'S MEN AND WOMEN . . . From my point of vantage this summer having no alternative but to observe the various and sundry experiments in the rearing of children going on under my very nose, I have inadvertently developed into a third-rate arm-chairing authority on the subject, thoroughly convinced that what this country needs homes, and by far more than a good five-centuries with a view of including in it a cigar is more and better opportunities for parent education copiously and children.

In addition an estimated 4,000 children have shared facilities operated on an integrated basis. Negro supervision has been used entirely in the first group and in the second group many Negroes are employed especially in areas having sizeable Negro populations. This program it seems to me is the beginning of a long range program which will necessarily have to be worked out with all community resources participating including Federal, state and local governments as well as schools, churches, and other community agencies with a view of including in it a broader segment of parents and children.

flanked by community recreational facilities no matter how simple . . . Observing the antics of inexperienced and untutored parents, the problem looms ominously though not hopeless. There is for example the mother who daily remonstrates with her two young hopefuls in full-throated commands to "shut up!" "stop that!" "come here!" that would put a seasoned Army sergeant to shame. Her daily accomplishments could be written off as zero, with both mother and children reduced to a state of emotional perdition. Basically two thriving youngsters confined to an upstairs apartment with no play space can create a pandemonium in a relatively short time. The situation is aggravated by a parent who has no better approach to the solution than to yell. Or there is for instance the approach of the parent who is determined that her pride and joy shall not be contaminated by the neighboring "bad children." Assiduously she plans for his play in his own backyard all by himself. Unwittingly she is helping him to develop into an anti-social being or probably worse, a snob. Occasionally he jumps the traces and seeks the companionship of children of his age only to be yanked back into the yard and soundly spanked . . . The prize winner is the budding young bully of three tender years. Riding rough-shod over all of the kids in the adjoining yards, he is master of all . . .

JOBS—MORE OR LESS — Freud Miller, new head of the Women's Bureau sees serious wage and job security problems ahead for American women after the war. She points out that in England the government is engaged in broad investigation which may create jobs for women and improve their pay status in the post-war period . . . Significantly Negro women who have already begun to bear the brunt of this job insecurity to which Miss Miller alludes—victims of the first cutbacks in wartime employment—have never enjoyed the security of having a qualified Negro technician attached to the staff of the Women's Bureau in an administrative position during its entire existence. Such a person could be of tremendous assistance in formulating policy and plans for ameliorating many of the difficulties Negro women face in their employment. The perennial excuse of insufficient budget hardly seems adequate justification for the position the Bureau takes. We hold that the employment problems of 6,500,000 Negro women, of which approximately 80 per cent must augment meager family incomes even during normal times, constitute a sufficiently important entity in the industrial picture to warrant the consideration which their employment demands, no matter how limited a budget the Women's Bureau may be allocated.

adjoining yards, he is master of all CONSUMERS NOTES — If price
he surveys. Thwarted in any of his in the good old USA are adding
plans, or occasionally meeting his your grey hairs and the furrows
match who takes him on in no uncertain your brow are deepening, take
fashion, he retaliates by temper gander at these fancy fruit price
tantrums during which he throws all in London —A hukster sold thru
of the trash in the containers over the entire place. He is never required Southern Rhodesia pineapples in
to clean it up, as his mother obliquely half-hour period for \$16 a piece
does it for him. These are but a few Watermelons brought a measley
of my observations—I could recite each while muscatel grapes sold for
many more. When I realize that by \$5 a pound and single peaches for
the time these youngsters are sub-\$10 cents to \$1.50.

BOOKS — Howard Fast, historic novelist, has just completed "Freedom Road" (Duell, Sloan and Pierpont). In this book he traces the development of Negroes in the South, showing how their young energies, their behavior patterns will have had which some critics say carries time to jell—and that replacing them with more formidable habits will be setting and moving honesty which no picnic. I shudder at the responsibility which persons other than parents must of necessity assume in the relations with a southern setting, the process . . . Today's children, to-author portrays a period in our history of their total experience good and able to live together harmoniously bad . . . Children of working mothers and cooperatively. Greed, fear of the have been provided for during the southern whites and blind avidity for past two years through the expenditure of Lanham Act funds administered by the Federal Works Agency. Klux Klan and as the author assertedly encouraged the rise of the Approximately \$30,000 has been provided for the program of which \$3,000. 8-26-44

000 has been used for 10,000 Negro children enrolled in 325 units located in areas having separate facilities. but at Fordham university recent

General

This group of eleven, playing selected thoroughbred and registered cattle
tions ranging from Handel to "My Girl Friend and Me" had mastered the
unfamiliar instruments they played in all-Negro schools: the Powell
a brief two weeks' period. The course Point Training school with a
was designed to help the sisters broaden their music teaching. faculty of 13, Prof. T. B. Mitch-
ell, principally and the Kenda-

A CRY IN THE WILDERNESS — Ethiopia is critically in need of teachers to curb its increasing illiteracy brought on by the systematic extermination of every educated Ethiopian during the period the country was under Italian domination. For six years not a single Ethiopian child was allowed to go to school. Five thousand children out of a total population of 12,000,000 can now be accommodated in schools. While there is informant, principal; and the Kendleton Elementary school, Prof. H. M. Moore, principal, with a faculty of three. The high school enrollment exceeds 200. "The people here require the service of police and we don't have any," said an informant.

Association Of Women's Clubs Tribune — Detroit, Mich. Observes Third Year In Club House

The club house of the Detroit Association of Women clubs was gay with music, flowers and song on Sunday April 2. The occasion was the third anniversary of the association's occupancy on its club house. The tea also honored the presidents of the various local member clubs.

Mrs. Sadie Lindsay presided.

Mrs. Mary McCarthur, president of the Five W club, was crowned "Queen of the Association" Sunday, because her club brought in the largest sum of money in the popularity contest in which club presidents participated. The Five W's presented their president with a beautiful basket of flowers. By the way the club has participated in the association's affairs, the members demonstrated that they live up to their name, "We Will Work, Won't We?" 4-15-44

Certificates for meritorious achievement were given to several clubs. Mrs. Marie Strickland and Dr. Alf Thomas received certificates for fifteen personal contributions made to the association.

Mrs. C. S. Smith was present at the tea and gave the women some information on the club house of the National Association of Colored Women in Washington, D.C.

in, Mrs. F. E. Dawson, state pres-
rd ent, also made appropriate re-
or marks. She and Mrs. Smith were

both presented **4-15-44** lovely corsages. Mrs. Robert Gragg, president of the Detroit Association of Women's clubs, gave a resume of the club's work for the year. Mrs. Ruth Sprague and Mrs. Mary Bray con-

ar tributed musical selections to the program. More than 200 people attended the tea.

Women's Workshop — Maps Post-War Program

10 - 21 - 44 — and the participation in the new-found opportunities that are opening daily to the women of America.

being thrown out at once in the states.

Deliberations on the three major fronts of jobs, housing, and citizenship discussed in the workshop sessions pointed up the problems in each area which must be solved to attain post-war security. The interdependence of each area was clearly demonstrated in the discussions.

10-21-44

Job Protection

The panel on "Jobs" stressed the need for some umpire in the reconversion period in order that Negro workers without legislative protections may not be submerged by increased discriminations. The present Fair Employment Practices Committee does not have jurisdiction over reconversion and peace-time industries.

The act providing the Office of War Mobilization and Reconstruction, vested with the task of re-conversion, re-employment and re-training contains no positive statement for its administration with respect to race, color, creed, or national origin.

The group was warned that the same discriminations which attended the war-time employment of Negro workers will be multiplied with the "pull" of war necessity removed, and unless some action is taken now there will be no controls over such discriminations. Negroes, generally, do not have the protection of seniority—Negro women to an even less degree.

10-21-44

Veterans, under the Selective Service Act, are guaranteed their old employment or help in securing new jobs, Col. Campbell Johnson, executive assistant, Selective Service System, told the group. A veteran released from service, he said, should first notify his draft board by letter, card, or in person, of his release. He may then apply at any draft board for assistance in finding employment.

Farmers, to some extent, are provided for through legislation controlling the disposal of surplus lands, Thomas N. Roberts, assistant to the Personnel Director, U. S. Department of Agriculture, said.

Others taking part in the discussions were: Mrs. Escobeda I. Posey, Occupational Analyst, War Manpower Commission; George Johnson, Deputy Chairman, President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, and Venice T. Spraggs, chairman, National Department of Employment. Dr. Carolyn Ware, American Association of University Women was chairman of the panel.

MRS. BETHUNE DECLARES Daily World—Atlanta, Ga. COUNCIL MEET BEST YET

11-8-44

DEDICATION — MRS.
ROOSEVELT SPEAKS

WASHINGTON, (SNS)

The Ninth Annual Workshop of the National Council of Negro Women, Incorporated, was the most significant and stimulating that we have ever held," so declared the N. W. National President and Founder, Eleanor Roosevelt spoke and pointed out to the Council the urgency of the hour's in which we are now living and the inescapable responsibility of the responsible.

11-8-44
The meetings were climaxed by the dedication on Sunday, October 15 of the National Headquarters Building at 1318 Vermont Avenue, to mankind, the Negro women called for an abolition of the archaic and undemocratic position of the U. S. Navy to the end that members of their race and sex may be admitted into the ranks of the WAVES, SPARS and Women's Marine corps. "We ask immediate admission of Negro women on an integrated basis to every branch of military service," insisted a resolution with reference to its position in the Armed forces.

Council devoted the entire period to the exploitation and finding of possible solutions to some of the most pressing problems affecting this country and particularly Negroes.

PANEL DISCUSSIONS

Panels on Employment, Citizenship and Housing led by experts in these fields and the discussions that followed showed unmistakably that our women have an intelligent and sensitive awareness of the pattern of American life. And that block, devitalize and finally destroy the unity of peoples, black and white and eventually the unity of mankind itself.

11-8-44 "We had no time for the social

The discussions are centered around inadequacies of our economic system which control avenues and more of our women are preparing for livelihood, the caliber of relating themselves and other women to relationships between management and understand and possess immovable labor and the precarious and convictions about the kind of a tenuous footing that Negroes have in the employment world, now in selves and their children. United — by chance or by stark necessity and strong, Negro women will do of industry—now out—by virtue of their share in the realization of a job scarcity; and the open and new world by the decisions that underground currents of fascism they make today.

that find fanatical expression in many communities, were facets of problems brought out in clear statements of fact. The importance of registering and voting at all times

11-8-44 The National Council of the International Workers Order has and particularly now was stressed and the need for a consistent program of education for citizenship especially for women was emphasized.

11-8-44 RESPONSIBILITY OF WOMEN

The persistent and dominating note of all the discussions was the responsibility that all women have for being in the forefront of the struggle for human rights and the necessity for identification and working with organizations, labor and educational movements devoted to securing better standards of living for workers. Employment for all, education of the electorate and extension and protection of the Social Security program were objectives the Council pledged to work for.

The Women's Council World — Memphis, Tenn.

The Council of Negro Women meeting last week at Washington, was extraordinary from the standpoint of the large number of emissaries who represented their countries as well as from the standpoint of the achievements noted.

10-20-44

Taking a world-wide view of their mission of service to the archaic and undemocratic position of the U. S. Navy to the end that members of their race and sex may be admitted into the ranks of the WAVES, SPARS and Women's Marine corps. "We ask immediate admission of Negro women on an integrated basis to every branch of military service," insisted a resolution with reference to its position in the Armed forces.

The other important avenues of thought, the Council called for an all-out effort on the part of their members to register and vote in the forthcoming election, irrespective of party. Mindful too of the important role that the veterans' administration is playing in the administration of the GI bill of rights, the Women's group called for "immediate appointment" of Negroes to that agency. It continued its demands for legislation against the poll tax and a permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee.

10-20-44

The position of the Navy department in the exclusion of Negro women is admittedly unfair, even by top-ranking governmental spokesmen. So that the demands of the Council should be met with favorable and prompt response.

IWO Giving \$1,000 to Negro Women Group

11-8-44 The International Workers Order has agreed to give \$1,000 to the National Council of Negro Women to equip an International Room in the latter organization's new national headquarters in Washington. The Council also announced that the general secretary, Max Bedacht, is now a life member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples. The fee for life insurance is \$500.

12-18-44

National Ass'n Of College Women Mark Anniversary

2-5-44 By TERESA STAATS
Publicity Director, NACW

BORDENTOWN, N. J.—The National Association of College Women last week celebrated its 25th anniversary with a nation-wide observance. At the end of the week each club was asked to send its birthday gift to the national secretary, Miss Alice Taylor, in Baltimore, Md.

President Hilda A. Davis, dean of women and professor of English at Talladega college, urged all college women to affiliate with national and help plan and educational program for women.

National celebration was held to publicize the N.A.C.W. by calling attention to the history, purpose and accomplishments.

In 1923, at the invitation of the College Alumnae club of Washington, D. C., a number of Negro college women met to consider forming a national organization of Negro college women. This offered the opportunity to band together to do effective work in their own communities. Miss Lucy D. Slove, dean of women of Howard university, was the first president.

The purpose:

1. To unite in one organization all college women for mutual benefit in serving our communities and promote friendliness among all college women.

2. To raise educational standards in colleges and improve educational conditions among Negroes. (b) To aid women members of college faculties in getting proper salary, promotion and tenure.

3. To promote scholarship. (a) To encourage worthy girls to go to college. (b) To administer scholarships and fellowships for any organization that requests it. (c) To promote graduate-work in the U. S. and foreign countries through the awarding of scholarships and fellowships. (d) To stimulate intellectual growth among college women after graduation. (e) To study classes for needy soldiers.

4. To bring together college women of the two races in the U. S. for conferences in the interest of better understanding on matters of vital interest to them.

5. To form in every community local college women's clubs in order to unite our women for concerted effort.

6. To establish and maintain national headquarters in Washington, D. C.

The funds raised from special activities during national week will go for the following special needs of N.A.C.W.:

1. A fund to provide salary for an executive secretary, to keep in touch with the members and visit branches. Also she may investigate colleges, represent the organization when necessary and organize new branches. 2-5-44

2. A large fellowship fund to encourage specialized study by college women.

National Association of College Women Group Sponsors Presentation Of Negro History In Schools

In an effort to sponsor the presentation of Negro history in the high schools of the nation, the interracial committee of the St. Louis branch, National Association of College Women, has begun a drive which reaches the heads of schools in many cities throughout the country.

A letter has been sent the superintendents of schools and the members of their boards of education, in which the association states that the "past of the Negro race has been so obscured and belittled by propagandists that little is known of its creditable record." The college women's group, urges that courses in Negro history be included in the curricula of the schools. Support of their proposal is given in their listing of the outstanding performances of the darker peoples in the fields of art, theology, statesmanship, philosophy, exploration, invention and war, both in this country and throughout the world. 1-8-44

They further urge that the "best arrangement is not to study the Negro separately as an isolated group, but to place his contributions in their proper time periods and historical movements and to study these along with those of other races."

The request to the school officials was sent to the following cities: New York, Dayton, Baltimore, Durham, Nashville, Raleigh, Detroit, Philadelphia, Boston, Denver, Atlanta, Cleveland, Kansas City, Mo., St. Louis, Gary, Ind., Greensboro, N. C., and East St. Louis, Ill.



MISS HILDA DAVIS

Equality for Negro Women Essential

The Worker

Kansas Association of Colored Women Holds 44th Annual Session

New York, N.Y.
By Mrs. A. B. De Ment
President, National Association of Colored Women, Inc.

3-5-44

MINERAL WELLS, Texas.—American Womanhood represents a potential power that is "Vital to Victory." There need to be no meetings, no speakers, and no campaign to awaken Americans to that fact.

Employment of American women in industry, agriculture, and all branches of the armed forces of Kansas City. After timely re-

points to the fact that America is absolutely aware of how vital womanpower is to ultimate victory.

Women of all races must be released into full and equal participation in the war effort. During all the fighting forces of the world. Mrs. Middlebrooks said in part:

Joan of Arc of France, the Russian Snipers of today, the Red Cross, and now women in the army, the navy and marines, and the great army of the home front.

No one knows how many will be needed; the number will likely be determined by the number of men

Most of the surplus manpower has been used up. From now on surplus manpower is women. As

the demand increases, justice and fairness in the employment of all women, regardless of race, color, or any previous condition, should be administered that we might have equal opportunity in both the sharing and the building of a better world and the winning of an enduring peace.

Peace that is enduring will reflect a close grip of life, and will embrace all people.

6-23-44

After the meeting the visitors were escorted to the newly re-decorated women's club house to a garden party in their honor. The meeting opened Monday morning and will last through Wednesday with the young girls and Junior Matrons in charge. Miss Beatrice Howard, Mrs. Kathryn Helm and Mrs. Juanita Martin are the sponsors.

On Monday evening at the welcome program, Mrs. Jessie Neal Tyler, presided. Welcome addresses were given by Harry Q. Evans,

TOPEKA, Kas.—The 44th annual session of the Kansas Association of Colored Women, opened with a mass meeting Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. at the Shiloh Baptist church. Mrs. Elzie Dailey, president of the Topeka Federal, presided over the meeting of the association. Music was rendered by Mrs. Pearl Bowser, Harmony Four Quartette and Mrs. Diantha Reynolds. Rev. P. H. Dailey presented Mrs. Mary E. Hill gave the benediction.

Gaines, vice-president of the association, who introduced the president, Mrs. Benella R. Lee

marks by Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Gustava Brewer, recording secretary, introduced the guest speaker, Mrs. V. Hardee Middlebrooks, executive secretary of the Yates branch Y.W.C.A. of Kansas City, who spoke from the subject, "Woman's age women have played a role in Challenge in the Post War World."

Women who keep mentally in step with a changing world enjoy a tremendous advantage. Women have great challenges today to build family life better than ever before. To share in her government of city, state and nation; to re-design negative attitudes to build a world where all children are of one father and born to the armed forces, by the degree of one blood." After the very inspiring address, Mrs. Bertha Danridge, chairman of Race history presented the speaker a lovely bouquet and the state president, Mrs. Lee, with a corsage on behalf of the Topeka Federation.

Mrs. Lillian Florence introduced the officers of the association. Very fine music was rendered by the Negro Festival choir, directed by Mrs. Mary E. Gaines, with Miss Catherine Curry, accompanist. A lovely solo was sung by Mr. Vernon Walker. Mrs. Dailey expressed gratitude of the organizations for the lovely baskets of

flowers sent by Governor Schoepel and St. John A.M.E. church, the Rev. C. Wayne Love, pastor. Benediction was given by Rev. D. G. Favors of the Antioch Baptist church.

After the meeting the visitors were escorted to the newly re-decorated women's club house to a garden party in their honor. The meeting opened Monday morning and will last through Wednesday with the young girls and Junior Matrons in charge. Miss Beatrice Howard, Mrs. Kathryn Helm and Mrs. Juanita Martin are the sponsors.

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6-23-44

'I Am An American'
Daily World
Day Observance Is
Atlanta, Ga.
Urged By Bethune

By HARRY S. McALPIN

(Washington Bureau of the Atlanta Daily World and NNPA)

WASHINGTON—Observance of "I Am An American Day," proclaimed by the President for May 21, was urged Thursday by the National Council of Negro Women, of which Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, is president. *3-31-44*

In his proclamation, the President declared that the day has been set aside for the purpose of "honoring American citizenship by giving special recognition to all of our citizens who have attained their majority or have been naturalized during the past year."

He called upon federal, state and local officials and patriotic, civic and educational organizations to plan and hold exercises designed to assist both native born and naturalized citizens, "to understand more fully the great privileges and responsibilities of citizenship in our democracy. *3-31-44*

"The national council suggests that the whole week of May 21 to 27 be observed; That the objectives of programs during the week be educational through constructive programs designed to get 21 year-old youths to register and then to vote in elections; To present issues which are vital to minority groups and the American people as a whole, such as a permanent FEPC

and the passage of the anti-poll tax bill, anti-discrimination bills, etc., to encourage youth to have a sense of concern about the men who are elected to represent them in Congress and in state and municipal affairs. *3-31-44*

These things should be stressed to teach our youth to become first class citizens, the women's council declared.

Women's Council Plans For Political Action

now," Mrs. Bethune declared.

the commission includes such national figures as Eunice Hunton Carter of New York, Edith Sampson of Chicago, Corrinne Robinson of Washington, Rosa Gragg of Detroit, Sadie Alexander of Philadelphia, Francis Williams of St. Louis, Audley Moore of New York, Venice Spraggs of Washington, and Jean McLeod Bethune, president. Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, is president. *3-31-44*

Bethune is leaving government service with the beginning of the new year, and will devote the major portion of her time to the program of the council.

With renewed vigor, born of its moving into its own recently purchased national headquarters—a 16-room, palatial building at 1318 Vermont avenue in Washington—the mont avenue in Washington—the Beauty Products company, in memory of Mme. C. J. Walker. An anonymous friend is furnishing and re-decorating the first floor.

"Our new national headquarters is a symbol of the progress that we feel has been achieved by the Negro in America," says Mrs. Bethune. "We are at a higher point than at any time in our history. It encourages us to go ahead with renewed energy, for in our common concern with the national war effort, we women of all colors and religions and political parties, have the impetus to work together, and thereby make our total results reflect on legislative policy with an overwhelming power." *1-1-44*

The council has established a commission on citizenship, a bi-partisan commission, which met at the new headquarters last week. This commission is planning a campaign to encourage Negroes to register in their communities all over the United States in order to be eligible to vote in the 1944 campaign.

"We are confident," says Mrs. Bethune, "that when greater masses of the Negro people are re-acquainted with the importance of their individual votes, and recognize the necessity of their taking decisive stands in the coming elections, they will turn out as a responsible and tremendously enlightened electorate voting for a platform of the 'four freedoms.'" These freedoms are outlined with special clarity, she said, on the domestic scene for the Negro, and he recognizes them as symbolic of the principles for which all men are fighting on the battle-front.

The council, through its commission on citizenship, plans a campaign not only to increase the total numbers of Negroes registered, but to carry out a political education program to better aid Negroes to recognize the serious and critical issues that confront the nation. This "political action group," non-partisan in composition, is to be formed in every sector of the country.

"Voting according to out-of-date and old time party loyalties must go, for we have a bigger loyalty

NCNW Wants Bilbo Off Afro-American Committee

1-1-44 WASHINGTON

In a telegram to Vice-President Wallace and Senator Albert Barkley, the National Council of Negro Women voiced strongly their opposition to the appointment of Senator Bilbo from Mississippi, as chairman of the District Committee.

Senator Bilbo has a long and flagrant record against equal opportunities for colored people and progressive legislation. In addition to this, the District Committee is now considering a bill which will give suffrage to the residents of the District of Columbia, a large percentage of whom are colored people.

His past record does not in any

way qualify him to become "mayor" of Washington. The council has urged its members throughout the country to wire Vice-President Wallace and Senator Alben Barkley of their opposition to the appointment of Bilbo.

1-1-44 WASHINGTON

Back row, Edna Browne, Helen Harden, New York; Marjorie Joyner, Illinois; Bertie Derrick, Washington, D. C.; Eunice H. Carter, New York; Sadie Alexander, Pennsylvania; Edith Sampson, Illinois; Dorothy Ferree, Washington, D. C.; Marian Seymour, Washington, D. C.; Eunice Austin, Marion Seymour, Dorothy B. Ferree, Sue Bailey Thurman, Bertie L. Derrick, Tessie Lee Robinson and Corrine Robinson of D. C.; Eleanor Curtis Dailey, Chicago; Julia Pace Borders, Atlanta, Georgia; Gertrude Robinson, Audley Moore, Eunice Hunton Carter and Helen E. Harden of New York City; Harriett Curtis Hall, Boston; Christine S. Smith, Detroit; Sadie T. M. Alexander, Philadelphia.

These are members of the executive committee, the board of directors and the legal committee of the National Council of Negro Women, Inc., who met at 1318 Vermont avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., Dec. 18 and 19 and purchased a building for the permanent headquarters of the National Council.

In the photo are, left to right, Eleanor C. Dailey, Michigan; Ethel Ramos, Harris, Pennsylvania; Harriet Curtis Hall, Massachusetts; Mary McLeod Bethune, Michigan; Audley Moore, New York; Gertrude Robinson, New York; Sue Bailey Thurman, editor of the *African-American Woman's Journal*.

WOMEN PURCHASE PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS FOR NCNW



Permanent Headquarters Is Step In Right Direction, President Claims

1-1-44

WASHINGTON—The National Council of Negro Women has purchased a house on Vermont avenue in Washington which will serve as the national headquarters for the combined associated groups. With President Mary McLeod Bethune presiding, the business of purchasing was concluded during the past week end when important key members of the organization gathered from all corners of the country to take part in this new and marvelous action.

Atty. Edith Sampson of Chicago,

"Our new national headquarters is a symbol of the progress that we feel has been achieved by the Negro in America," Mrs. Bethune said during the attendant cere-

monies. The National Council of Negro Women is affiliated with the National Council of Women of the United States, and with the International Council of Women of the World. Members present who assisted in the momentous occasion were Ethel Ramos Harris, recording secretary, New Kensington, Pa.; Mar-

tin, trustee was named to be in charge HEADQUARTERS of stewardship of the property. *IS SYMBOL 1-1-44*

The Women's Council

The Council of Negro Women meeting last week at Washington was extraordinary from the standpoint of the large number of emissaries who represented their countries as well as from the standpoint of the achievements noted.

10-19-44

Taking a world-wide view of their mission of service to mankind, the Negro women called for an abolition of the archaic and undemocratic position of the U. S. Navy to the end that members of their race and sex may be admitted into the ranks of the WAVES, SPARS and Women's Marine corps. "We ask immediate admission of Negro women on an integrated basis to every branch of military service," insisted a resolution with reference to its position in the Armed forces.

The other important avenues of thought, the Council called for an all-out effort on the part of their members to register and vote in the forthcoming election, irrespective of party. Mindful too of the important role that the veterans' administration is playing in the administration of the GI bill of rights, the Women's group called for "immediate appointment" of Negroes to that agency. It continued its demands for legislation against the poll tax and a permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee.

The position of the Navy department in the exclusion of Negro women is admittedly unfair, even by top-ranking governmental spokesmen. So that the demands of the Council should be met with favorable and prompt response. The procedure is indefensible and should be halted at once.

10-19-44
There is nothing new in the fight of the women to establish a permanent FEPC nor the abolish the poll tax. All organizations, groups and races having face in the full and free expression of democracy could do no less. Nevertheless, in calling attention to the appointment of Negroes to the administration staff of the GI bill for soldiers is most important and timely. Now is the proper time for all individuals and organizations to press this point. Otherwise, like so many other matters of the kind it will be too late to remedy a situation which could be solved to the satisfaction of all concerned, if acted upon beforehand.

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Pursuit Of Democracy

Courier - Pittsburgh, Pa.

By MARJORIE MCKENZIE

National Council Must
Reach All Women to
Become Effective Agency

10-21-44

(The views expressed in this column are those of the writer and do not necessarily express the editorial opinion of The Pittsburgh Courier.—The Editors.)

EVERY year on the occasion of the annual workshop of the National Council of Negro Women, I write a piece about their good works. The council came back to Washington to meet in the plushy splendor of the Labor Department's auditorium, after two years of sessions in Chicago and New York. There is fulsome news coverage of the program elsewhere, but in this item I usually attempt to discuss the significance, the performance, and the opportunity of the council as an organization.

The theme of the workshop this year was an ambitious one — "Human Relations in the Transition to Peace." This was interpreted to mean peacetime international co-operation on the basis of equal justice and freedom for all nations and peoples. The flavor of internationalism was enhanced by speeches by representatives of the United Nations and the combined effect of all that was said was to plunge the council's membership into conscious identification with the stream of world organization and to help it fit the problems of Negro women into the huge framework of the great issues of our century.

WHAT ABOUT SUPPORT FROM WORKING WOMEN?

This high-powered inspiration was nailed down to three national problems in panel discussions concerning jobs, housing and citizenship. And, considering the fact that the council represents all the important leadership among Negro women and that women are this year's potential voting strength, there was revealed anew the neat hand of the council's founder and president, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, turning the powerful tricks of which she alone is capable.

THERE is no doubt about the strength of the program, its objectives and techniques. Now what

"Rancor and bigotry, racial animosities and intolerance, are more dangerous than any external force, because they undermine the very foundations of democratic effort."

— Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes. 10-21-44

about the follow through? Every year in this piece I carp about two things: money and membership. We grow, but not enough. We have more money than we had, but it is only a pittance compared to the resources available to us. Where is the council's share of the wages of women aircraft and shipbuilding workers, of the welders and lathe operators and conductresses? Negro women comprise slightly over ten per cent of the total female population of the Nation, but nearly 19 per cent of the women who work. There are, altogether, 1,807,186 Negro women

workers. We claim, in the council, to represent 800,000 Negro women. If they all had paid up memberships, the council's rolls would still be too short. For we ought to have a membership and a dollar from a million more, at least from the workers you see, not to mention the non-working women who lend support to our work.

CO-OPERATION MUST BEGIN AT HOME

If I exaggerate the council's role, it is only to illustrate that the job is but half begun. And if I express alarm over our failure to have accomplished more, it stems from my wonder that the council idea has not started stronger and brighter fires in the hearts of all the six and a half million Negro women (to count the female children) in the United States.

10-21-44
I STRESS the practical organizational necessities because always I am impressed with the calm, but vigorous intelligence displayed by the delegates. For every one of them, standing poised and svelte, adding her knowledge to the pool of the council's wisdom, there are a dozen, a hundred, maybe a thousand more much like her who are not contributing. The council may talk all it wants about international problems, but the beginnings of effective action are to be made in local communities. How can America teach freedom and justice to the world until she learns to apply it in Waycross, Ga., and New Iberia, La., and Silver City, Mexico? How can we of the council help America to this new understanding unless we spread our network into every small community? Co-operation and freedom and justice have to be woven together on the local level before they can be fashioned into a handsome American cloak for a cold and naked world.

10-21-44
MUST DO MORE

We who have a special comprehension of this somehow well-obscuréd fact, cannot escape the responsibility thus placed upon us. The tensions and the promise of the post-war world are both ours. Not praise for what we have done, but exhortation to do more is the spur that we need for the job ahead.

Negro Women Hit *Party Worker* 'Equal Rights' Bill *New York, N.Y.*

Negro Women, Inc.

Condemning the "Equal Rights" amendment as a ruse to nullify all existing legislation protecting working women, Negro Women, Inc. this week unanimously went on record supporting Mrs. Roosevelt's position against the phony amendment.

The organization, which heard the resolution introduced by Miss Audley Moore, popular Negro Communist, also voted to send a communication to the First Lady commending her for her advanced position in the struggle.

The women pointed out that the amendment was dangerous to all working women and especially to Negro women, who were still forced to accept the most menial jobs. The removal of adequate working standards would hurt them most, it was explained.

Negro Women, Inc., headed by Mrs. Anna L. Moore, was the only women's organization which during the election campaign distributed thousands of leaflets on registration and PR to the people on the streets of Harlem.

Another Negro women's group to attack the "Equal Rights" amendment was the Empire State Federation of Women's Clubs at a recent executive board meeting in Albany. On this occasion, also, Miss Moore introduced the motion to condemn the bogus amendment, which has suddenly become the pet of the Republican Party in an attempt to hoodwink the women's vote.